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FINNEGAN, HENDERSON, FARABOW, GARRETT & DUNNER			TIEU, BINH KIEN	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary		09/995,970	ISHII, MIRUKA
		Examiner	Art Unit
		BINH K. TIEU	2614
Period fo	, ,		·
WHIC - Exte after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DANSIONS of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period were to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. mely filed the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status			
1)⊠ 2a)⊠ 3)□	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>15 Fee</u> This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) This Since this application is in condition for allower closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pr	
<b>D</b> .		x parte Quayle, 1905 C.D. 11, 4	00 O.G. 210.
· _	ion of Claims		
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)⊠	Claim(s) 1-10,12-23,25-28,41 and 43-53 is/are 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrav Claim(s) is/are allowed.  Claim(s) 1-7,13-20,25-28,41 and 43-53 is/are r Claim(s) 8-10 and 21-23 is/are objected to.  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.	
Applicati	on Papers		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	The specification is objected to by the Examiner The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce Applicant may not request that any objection to the	epted or b) objected to by the	
11)	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction.  The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	on is required if the drawing(s) is ob	jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority ι	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12)   a)[	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign  All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents  2. Certified copies of the priority documents  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau  see the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati ity documents have been receive (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage
Attachment	t(s)		
2) 🔲 Notice 3) 🔲 Inforn	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	(PTO-413) ate · Patent Application (PTO-152)

## **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1-5, 12-13, 15-18, 25-26, 28, 46-48 and 50-52 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dahlen (US Pat. #: 5,870,454 as cited in the previous Office Action) in view of Bossi et al. (US. Pat. #: 5,754,628).

Regarding claim 1, Dahlen teaches a communication system comprising:

a first communication device (i.e., calling party's device 22 as shown in figure 1) for transmitting outgoing data including content identification data (i.e., identifier or code of a prestored message; col.6, lines 5-23), transmitting party identification data (i.e., PIN or password, col.5, lines 41-44), receiving party identification data (i.e., destination identifier of the called party, col.5, lines 45-52), and date and time data (col.6, lines 41-50);

a second communication device (i.e., SCP 40 and SDP 50) for receiving said outgoing data and for transmitting content data identified by said content identification data to a receiving party identified by said receiving party identification data at a date and time corresponding to said date and time data (col.7, lines 1-44); and

a third communication device (i.e., receiving equipment of the called party) for receiving and reproducing said content data transmitted from said second communication device (col.8, lines 3-35).

It should be noticed that Dahlen further teaches the text-to-speech conversion service (see col.10, line 60 through col.11, line 29). Dahlen, however, fails to clearly teach the features of downloading the audio content data from the second communication device without pushing an off-hook button and for reproducing said audio content data.

Bossi et al. ("Bossi") teaches network service platform 34 in figure 2 operates as second communications device to download a plurality of audio content data such as voice signals to subscriber specific premise. Such downloaded audio content data is stored at RAM 38 without pushing an off-hook button (see 8, lines 9-44). Bossi further teaches that such pre-stored messages are periodically audibly reproduced (see col.8, lines 23-30) for a purpose of alerting the called party subscriber.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the use of the features of downloading the audio content data from the second communication device without pushing an off-hook button and for reproducing said audio content data, as taught by Bossi, into view of Dahlen in order to provide the message to the recipient.

Regarding claim 2, Dahlen further teaches limitations of the claim in col.6, line 61 through col.7, line 34.

Regarding claim 3, Dahlen further teaches limitations of the claim in col.5, line 36 through col.6, line 60; col.7, lines 49-54; col.8, lines 30-35; and col.10, lines 33-48.

Application/Control Number: 09/995,970

Art Unit: 2614

Regarding claim 4, Dahlen further teaches limitations of the claim in col.6, lines 17-21.

Regarding claim 5, Dahlen further teaches limitations of the claim in col.7, line 45 through col.8, line 14; and col.10, lines 19-48.

Regarding claims 12-13 and 15, Dahlen further teaches limitations of the claim in col.10, lines 38-48.

Regarding claim 16, Dahlen teaches a communication device (i.e., Prompt & Collect Information 70) comprising:

receiving means for receiving outgoing data including content data identification data, transmitting party identification data, receiving party identification data, and date and time data from a first communication device (col.7, lines 1-44);

storing means for transmitting said outgoing data;

transmitting means for transmitting content data identified by the stored content identification data (i.e., identifier or code of a prestored message; col.6, lines 5-23), transmitting party identification data (i.e., PIN or password, col.5, lines 41-44) to a second device; and

controlling means for exercising control to transmit said content data identified by said content identification data to a receiving party identified by said receiving party identification data in the stored outgoing data at a date and time corresponding to said date and time data (col.5, lines 45-52 and col.6, lines 41-50).

It should be noticed that Dahlen further teaches the text-to-speech conversion service (see col.10, line 60 through col.11, line 29). Dahlen, however, fails to clearly teach the features of downloading the audio content data from the second communication device without pushing an off-hook button and for reproducing said audio content data.

Art Unit: 2614

Bossi et al. ("Bossi") teaches network service platform 34 in figure 2 operates as second communications device to download a plurality of audio content data such as voice signals to subscriber specific premise. Such downloaded audio content data is stored at RAM 38 without pushing an off-hook button (see 8, lines 9-44). Bossi further teaches that such pre-stored messages are periodically audibly reproduced (see col.8, lines 23-30) for a purpose of alerting the called party subscriber.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the use of the features of downloading the audio content data from the second communication device without pushing an off-hook button and for reproducing said audio content data, as taught by Bossi, into view of Dahlen in order to provide the message to the recipient.

Regarding claim 17, Dahlen further teaches limitations of the claim in col.5, line 36 through col.6, line 60; col.7, lines 49-54; col.8, lines 30-35; and col.10, lines 33-48.

Regarding claim 18, Dahlen further teaches limitations of the claim in col.7, line 45 through col.8, line 14; and col.10, lines 19-48.

Regarding claims 25-26 and 28, Dahlen further teaches limitations of the claims in col.10, lines 38-48.

Regarding claims 46, 47, 48, 50, 51 and 52, the limitations of the claims are rejected with the same reasons set forth in claims 1, 16 and 29 above.

3. Claims 1-4, 6, 16-17, 19, 46, 47, 48, 50, 51 and 52 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ohuchi (US Pat. #: 5,805,671 as cited in the previous Office Action) in view of Bossi et al. (US. Pat. #: 5,754,628).

Regarding claim 1, Ohuchi teaches a communication system comprising:

a first communication device (i.e., exclusive-use telephone 21 as shown in figure 1) for transmitting outgoing data including content identification data, transmitting party identification data, receiving party identification data, and date and time data (col.5, lines 13-22 and col.6, lines 10-35);

a second communication device (i.e., MAIN UNIT (COTROL UNIT 1)) for receiving said outgoing data and for transmitting content data identified by said content identification data to a receiving party identified by said receiving party identification data at a date and time corresponding to said date and time data (col.6, line 36 through col.7, line 7); and

a third communication device (i.e., receiving equipment of the called party) for receiving and reproducing said content data transmitted from said second communication device (col.7, lines 8-14 and col.9, line 52 through col.10, line 4).

It should be noticed that Ohuchi fails to clearly teach the features of downloading the audio content data from the second communication device without pushing an off-hook button and for reproducing said audio content data. However, Bossi teaches network service platform 34 in figure 2 operates as second communications device to download a plurality of audio content data such as voice signals to subscriber specific premise. Such downloaded audio content data is stored at RAM 38 without pushing an off-hook button (see 8, lines 9-44). Bossi further teaches that such pre-stored messages are periodically audibly reproduced (see col.8, lines 23-30) for a purpose of alerting the called party subscriber.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the use of the features of downloading the audio content data

Art Unit: 2614

from the second communication device without pushing an off-hook button and for reproducing said audio content data, as taught by Bossi, into view of Ohuchi in order to provide the message to the recipient.

Regarding claim 2, Ohuchi further teaches limitations of the claim in col.4, lines 15-30.

Regarding claim 3, Ohuchi further teaches limitations of the claim in col.3, line 66
through col.4, line 12.

Regarding claim 4, Ohuchi further teaches limitations of the claim in col.6, lines 10-14.

Regarding claim 6, Ohuchi further teaches limitations of the claim in col.7, line 66
through col.8, line 18.

Regarding claims 16-17 and 19, the limitations of the claims are rejected with the same reasons set forth in rejection of claims 1-4 and 6 above.

Regarding claims 46, 47, 48, 50, 51 and 52, the limitations of the claims are rejected with the same reasons set forth in claims 1, 16 and 29 above.

4. Claims 7, 14, 20, 27, 35, 39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dahlen (US Pat. #: 5,870,454) in view of Bossi et al. (US Pat. #: 5,754,628) as applied to claims 1 and 16 above, and further in view of Brown et al. (US. Pat. #: 6,751,299 also cited in the previous Office Action).

Regarding claims 7, 20, 27, 39, Dahlen teaches all subject matters as claimed above, except for another communication device for transmitting advertisement data and sponsor identification data identifying a sponsor of said advertisement data to said second communication device. However, Brown et al. ("Brown") teaches such features in col.11, lines

43-48; col.11, lines 64-67; col.13, lines 43-61 and col.18, lines 42-47 for purpose of providing personal as well as business messages to recipients.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the use of the features of another communication device for transmitting advertisement data and sponsor identification data identifying a sponsor of said advertisement data to said second communication device, as taught by Brown, into view of Dahlen in order to achieve a more capable and efficient greeting voice message system to meet the ever increasing needs of subscribers.

Regarding claim 14, Brown further teaches limitations of the claim in col.11, lines 64-67; col.12, lines 20-23 and col.14, lines 13-31.

Regarding claim 35, Brown further teaches limitations of the claim in col.13, lines 36-31.

5. Claims 41, 43-45, 49 and 53 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dahlen (US Pat. #: 5,870,454) in view of Brown et al. (US. Pat. #: 6,751,299) or Ohuchi (US Pat. #: 5,805,671), and further in view of Bossi et al. (US Pat. #: 5,754,628).

Regarding claim 41, Dahlen teaches a mobile phone (i.e., terminal 22 or GSM mobile radio terminal 100E as shown in figure 1), comprising:

receiving means for receiving greeting mail; and reproducing means for reproducing the received greeting mail (col.9, line 27 through col.10, line 48).

It should be noticed that Dahlen fails to teach the feature of receiving advertisement data along with the greeting data. However, Brown teaches such features in col.14, lines 28-29. It should be further noticed that Dahlen and Brown, in combination, fails to clearly teach the feature of transmitting to and controlling for a server device reception-complete data when

message and advertisement have been received. However, Ohuchi teaches such features in col.7, line 66 through col.8, line 18.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the use of the features as taught by Brown and Ohuchi systems, into view of Dahlen in order to achieve a more capable and efficient greeting voice message system to meet the ever increasing needs of subscribers.

It should be noticed that Dahlen, Brown or Ohuchi fails to clearly teach the features of downloading the audio content data from the second communication device without pushing an off-hook button and for reproducing said audio content data. However, Bossi teaches network service platform 34 in figure 2 operates as second communications device to download a plurality of audio content data such as voice signals to subscriber specific premise. Such downloaded audio content data is stored at RAM 38 without pushing an off-hook button (see 8, lines 9-44). Bossi further teaches that such pre-stored messages are periodically audibly reproduced (see col.8, lines 23-30) for a purpose of alerting the called party subscriber.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the use of the features of downloading the audio content data from the second communication device without pushing an off-hook button and for reproducing said audio content data, as taught by Bossi, into view of Dahlen, Brown or Ohuchi in order to provide the message to the recipient.

Regarding claims 42-45, Dahlen further teaches limitations of the claims in col.10, lines 38-48.

Application/Control Number: 09/995,970 Page 10

Art Unit: 2614

Regarding claims 49 and 53, the reasons for rejection of claims 49 and 53 are set forth the same in claim 41 above.

## Allowable Subject Matter

- 6 Claims 8-10 and 21-23 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.
- 7. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-7, 12-20, 25-28, 41 and 43-53 and 8 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for response to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the date of this action. In the event a first response is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event will the statutory period for response expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any response to this final action should be mailed to:

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Hand Carry Deliveries to:

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Application/Control Number: 09/995,970 Page 11

Art Unit: 2614

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Binh K. Tieu whose telephone number is (571) 272-7510 and E-mail address: <u>BINH.TIEU@USPTO.GOV</u>.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mr. Curtis Kuntz, can be reached on (571) 272-7499 and IF PAPER HAS BEEN MISSED FROM THIS OFFICIAL ACTION PACKAGE, PLEASE CALL Customer Service at (703) 306-0377 FOR THE SUBSTITUTIONS OR COPIES.

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BINH TIEU
PRIMARY EXAMINER

Art Unit 2643

Date: April 14, 2006